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PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 7th June 1950

S.R.O. 165.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4, 10, 17 and 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, namely.—

In the said rules, for sub-rule (2) of rule 1 the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely.—

“(2) They extend to the following States:—

- (a) All Part A States
- (b) Ajmer
- (c) Coorg
- (d) Delhi
- (e) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands.”

[No. 9/81/50-Police (I).]

New Delhi, the 15th June 1950

S.R.O. 166.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to exempt H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner from the operation of the prohibitions contained in section 8 of the said Act in respect of fifty cartridges each for .38 and .45 bore pistols.

2. The exemption shall be valid for a period of one month from the date of the issue of this notification

[No. 9/32/50-Police-I.]

U. K. GHOSHAL, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 19th June 1950

S.R.O. 167.—The following rule made by the President is published for general information:—

“In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of Article 77 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following rule, namely:—

Orders and other instruments made and executed in the name of the President shall be authenticated by the signature of a Secretary, Joint Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, or

- ✓ (1) in the case of orders in Ministry of Railways, by a Secretary, Deputy Secretary or Assistant Secretary to, or by a Director or Deputy Director or Assistant Director of, or by the Controller or the Deputy Controller of Railway Accounts in, the Railway Board; or
- (2) in the case of orders in the Ministry of Defence, by the Director, Military Lands and Cantonments, the Director, Military Regulations and Forms, the Chief Administrative Officer, an Assistant or a Deputy Assistant Chief Administrative Officer; or
- (3) in the case of orders relating to the Ministry of Finance (Defence) or to the Military Accounts Department, by a Financial Adviser, Additional Financial Adviser, Joint Financial Adviser, Deputy Financial Adviser, Additional Deputy Financial Adviser or Assistant Financial Adviser, Ministry of Finance (Defence); or
- (4) in the case of orders relating to the Posts and Telegraphs Department, by the Director-General or the Senior Deputy Director-General or the Chief Engineer or a Deputy Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, or a Director of Postal Services or Controller of Telegraph Traffic, or a Deputy Chief Engineer, or Assistant Chief Engineer or Assistant Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs; or
- (5) in the case of orders in the Ministry of Finance, by a Finance Officer, or the Controller or the Deputy Controller of Capital Issues; or
- (6) in the case of orders relating to the Department of Scientific Research, by the Secretary, Department of Scientific Research.”

RAJENDRA PRASAD,
26-1-50.

President.

[No. 34/12/49-Public.]

FATEH SINGH, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 20th June 1950

S.R.O. 168.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950), the Central Government is pleased to extend to the State of Delhi the East Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1949 (East Punjab Act XIV of 1949), with the following modifications, namely:—

1. Throughout the Act, wherever the expression mentioned in column I of the table hereunder printed occurs (otherwise than in the title) there shall be substituted therefor the expression in column 2 of the said table, and there

shall also be made in any sentence in which the expression occurs such consequential amendments as the rules of grammar may require.

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1. East Punjab.	State of Delhi or Delhi, as the case may be.
2. Provincial Government East Punjab Government	Chief Commissioner.
3. Province.	State.
4. East Punjab Gazette	Official Gazette.

2. For sub-section (2) of section 1 the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Delhi.”

3. For sub-section (2) of section 3 the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) The Board shall consist of eleven members residing in the State of Delhi of whom—

(a) four members shall be nominated by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, one of whom shall be a person connected with any institution in the State of Delhi which gives training in the Ayurvedic/Unani systems of medicine and which is affiliated to the Board:

Provided that if no such person is available, the Chief Commissioner may nominate any other person.

(b) seven members, of whom not less than four shall be persons holding a certificate or diploma in the Ayurvedic/Unani systems of medicine elected by the Registered Practitioners from amongst themselves.”

4. In section 18,—

(a) in clause (1) for the words “in all Acts of Legislature in the Province of East Punjab and in all Acts of Central Legislature in their application to the Province of East Punjab) in so far as such Acts relate to any of the matters specified in list III in the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935” the words “in all enactments for the time being in force in the State of Delhi” shall be substituted.

(b) the proviso to clause (2) shall be omitted.

(c) to clause (3), the following proviso shall be added, namely:

“Provided that a person registered under this Act, who is not qualified to practise the western system of medicine shall not be entitled to prescribe any drug mentioned in Schedule H to the Drug Rules, 1945.”

4. In clause (b) of section 38 for the words “under the East Punjab Nurses and Midwives Registration Act” the words “under any law for the time being in force” shall be substituted.

[No. 20/8/50 Judl.]

E. C. GAYNOR, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION,

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 17th June 1950

S.R.O. 169.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the additional duties of Customs leviable under section 5 of the Finance Act, 1950 (XXV of 1950), shall not be levied and collected on the article specified in items 11(2), 28(4), 60(7), 72(34), 73(16) and 82(3) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934).

[No. 58.]

K. R. P. AIYANGAR, Joint Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 17th June 1950

S.R.O. 170.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 75 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to make the following rules for the landing and clearing at the ports of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Dhanushkodi and all the Land Customs Stations and Airports of parcels and packets forwarded by the foreign mails or by passenger vessels or air liners namely:—

I. POSTAL PARCELS AND LETTER PACKETS FROM FOREIGN PORTS OUT OF INDIA

(i) Landing

(1) The boxes or bag containing the parcels shall be appropriately labelled, e.g., "Postal Parcels ('Colis Postaux')", "Parcel Post", "Parcel Mail", "Letter Mail" and as such will be allowed to land and pass, either with or separately from the regular mails, at the Foreign Parcel Department of the Government Post Offices in the case of ports of Calcutta and Madras, at the Foreign Post in the case of the port of Bombay and at the Foreign Parcel Department of the Post Office at Madura in the case of the port of Dhanushkodi, at the Sorting Air Mail Office at Delhi in the case of air-port of Delhi and at the foreign Parcel Department at Golakganj in the case of the Land Customs Station at Golakganj in Assam.

(ii) Clearing.

(2) (a) The Postmaster shall, on receipt of the parcel mail, hand over to the Principal Postal Appraiser, (a) a memo. showing the total number of parcels received by that mail from each country of origin, (b) parcel bills (in triplicate) in the form approved by the Chief Customs Officer, or the senders' declarations and any other relevant documents that may be required for the preparation of the parcel bills by the Customs Department, (c) the relative Customs declarations and despatch notes (if any) and (d) any other information required in connection with the preparation of the parcel bills which the Post Office is able to furnish.

(b) The Postmaster, shall, on receipt of letter mail bags and in consultation with the P.P.A. get the bags opened and scrutinized under the supervision of

the Customs Appraiser with a view to detain all packets suspected to contain dutiable articles. The packets thus detained will be presented in due course to the Customs Appraiser with letter mail Bill and assessment memos for assessment as per rule 6 B.

(3) On receipt of these documents, the Customs Appraisers shall scrutinise the particulars given therein and shall mark off on the relative declarations or parcel bills, as may from time to time be directed, all parcels required to be detained for examination either for want of necessary particulars or defective description or suspected misdeclaration or undervaluation of contents. They shall assess the remaining parcels by showing the rates of duty on the declarations or parcel bills as the case may be. For this purpose they will generally be guided by the particulars given in the parcel bills or Customs declarations and despatch notes (if any). When any invoice, document or information is required whereby the real value, quantity or description of the contents of a parcel can be ascertained, the addressee may be called upon to produce or furnish such invoice, document and information.

(4) The Customs clerks shall then transcribe on to the parcel bill whenever necessary the values from the declarations and after converting them into Indian currency at the ruling rates of exchange shall calculate and enter the amount of duty. The parcel bills with the declarations so completed, shall then be audited by the Audit clerks and the original and duplicate copies shall be returned to the Postmaster with as little delay as possible, the triplicate being retained in the Customs Department.

(5) The Postmaster shall then detain all parcels marked for detention in the manner indicated above, and shall allow the rest to go forward for delivery to addressees on payment of the duty marked on each parcel.

(6) (a) As soon as the detained parcels are ready for examination, they shall be submitted together with the parcel bill to the Customs Appraisers, who after examining them and filling in details of contents of value in the parcel bills will note the rate and amount of duty against each item. The remarks "Examined" shall be entered by the Appraiser against the entry in the parcel bill relating to each parcel examined by him. The parcel bill shall then be audited and the original and triplicate copies returned to the Postmaster, the duplicate being retained in the Customs Department.

(b) As soon as packets detained as per rule 2(b) are ready for examination and assessment they shall be submitted together with the relative letter mail Bill and assessment memos to the Customs Appraising Officer who, after examining them and filling in details of contents of value in the Bill will note the rate and amount of duty against each item. He will likewise fill in these details on the assessment Memo to be forwarded along with each packet. The bill and the assessment memo shall then be audited.

(7) All parcels or packets required to be opened for Customs examination shall be opened and after examination reclosed by the Post Office Officials, and shall then be sealed by them with a distinctive seal. The parcels or packets will remain throughout in the custody of the Post Office Officials, but if it comes to the knowledge of the Appraiser at the time of examining any parcel or packet that its contents are damaged or short a note thereof shall be made on the parcel or packet bill.

(8) If on examination the contents of any parcel or packet are found to be misdescribed or the value understated or to consist of prohibited goods such parcels or packets shall be detained and reported to the Customs Collector,

and the Postmaster shall not allow such parcels or packets to go forward without the Customs Collector's orders.

(9) The duties as assessed by the Customs Appraiser and noted in the parcel bill or letter mail bill shall be recovered by the Post Office from the addressees at the time of delivery to them. The credit for the total amount of duty certified by the Customs Appraisers at the end of each bill shall be given by the Post Office to the Customs Department in accordance with the procedure settled between the two Departments from time to time.

(10) The duties imposed by these rules upon Customs Appraisers shall be performed at Madras by such Officer as the Chief Customs Officer may determine.

(11) The parcel bills or letter mail bill and other documents on which assessment is made shall remain in the custody of the Post Office, but the duplicate, where these are prepared, shall be kept in the Customs Department for dealing with claims for refunds, etc., and shall be preserved for three years.

The parcel bill or letter mail bill shall show the following particulars:

- (a) Number assigned by Office of posting
- (b) Name of office of posting.
- (c) Name of office of destination.
- (d) Weight of insured parcels.
- (e) Local number.
- (f) Contents as ascertained by the Customs
- (g) Declared value in foreign currency.
- (h) Rupee value.
- (i) Rate of duty.
- (j) Amount of duty, and
- (k) Remarks

II. POSTAL PARCELS OR PACKETS FROM FOREIGN PORTS IN INDIA

(12) Postal parcels or packets from foreign ports in India may be forwarded as ordinary mails to the Foreign Parcel Department of the General Post Office.

(13) For assessment and other Customs purposes such parcels will be treated in the same manner as postal parcels from foreign ports out of India and the procedure proscribed in Rules 2 to 10 above shall be followed.

[No 53]

New Delhi the 24th June 1950

S. R. O. 171.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Rules published with the notifications of the Commissioner of Customs, Bombay, No. 3120, dated the 9th May 1911, and No. 253-6, dated the 1st October, 1920, namely:—

In rule 1A of the said Rules, for clause (c), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(c) Appeals against the orders of the Deputy Collector of Customs shall, except in cases where such order relates to a contravention of any order made or deemed to have been made under section 9 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), lie to the Collector of Customs.”

[No. 59.]

D. P. ANAND, Secy.

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 24th June 1950

S.R.O. 172.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) and in partial modification of its notification No. 82-Income-tax dated the 9th November, 1946, the Central Board of Revenue directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, A Range, Delhi shall also and the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Ambala Range shall not perform his functions in respect of Dr. (Miss) D. M. Satur of Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi, for the appeal against assessment for the year 1949-50

[No. 72]

PYARE LAI, Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

RUBBER CONTROL

New Delhi, the 9th June 1950

S.R.O. 173.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947 (XXIV of 1947), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Industries and Supplies Department (India), No. 27(1) IP/47 dated the 8th August 1947, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Mr. Prem Chand, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply, as a member of the Indian Rubber Board, *vice* Mr. B. B. Saksena resigned.

[No. 27(2) I-6/50.]

S. BHOTHALINGAM, Joint Secy.

New Delhi, the 16th June 1950

S.R.O. 174.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-1(771), dated the 29th November 1948, namely—

To the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following entry shall be added, namely—

“Secretary, Industrial Rehabilitation Board, Calcutta”

[No. I(1)-7(32).]

New Delhi, the 19th June 1950

S.R.O. 175.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-1(771), dated the 29th November 1948, namely.—

To the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following shall be added, namely.—

“All District Magistrates in Uttar Pradesh”

[No. I(1)-1(771).]

S.R.O. 176.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub clause (b) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1948, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No.I(1)-1(779), dated the 8th November, 1948, namely:—

To the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following shall be added, namely:—

“All District Magistrates in Uttar Pradesh”.

[No. I(1)-1(771)A.]

N. R. REDDY, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 20th June 1950

S.R.O. 177.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Patents and Designs (Extension of Time) Act, 1950 (II of 1950), the Central Government is pleased to make the following rules:—

THE PATENTS AND DESIGNS (EXTENSION OF TIME) RULES, 1950

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) These rules may be called the Patents and Designs (Extension of Time) Rules, 1950

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. *Definitions*—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Act” means the Patents and Designs (Extension of Time) Act, 1950 (II of 1950);

(b) “principal Act” means the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (II of 1911);

(c) “Controller” has the meaning assigned to it in the principal Act.

3. *Form of application.*—(1) An application from a displaced person for an extension of time under the Act, shall, so far as may be, be made in the form appended to these rules.

(2) Every such application shall be supported by an affidavit stating the grounds on which the application is made.

4. *Order on application.*—(1) Where the Controller, on perusal of the application and the affidavit, is satisfied that a case for extension of time is made out, he may grant the application.

(2) Where, in the opinion of the Controller, the application and the affidavit do not disclose a case for extension of time, he may, after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard in the matter, pass a final order on the application, granting or rejecting it.

(3) An order granting an application for extension of time under this rule shall be made subject to the conditions hereinafter specified.

5. *Conditions subject to which an order may be made.*—(1) Every order for extension of time for the payment of renewal fees on a patent shall be made subject to the following conditions:—

(a) that the applicant shall not commence or prosecute any action or other proceeding for damages or otherwise in respect of—

(i) the making, selling or using of the invention, or

(ii) the selling or using, at any time, any article made, in infringement of the patent between the date of the lapsing of the patent and the date of the order granting the extension of time.

(b) that if any person within one year of the date of the said order makes an application to the Controller for compensation in respect of any money, time or labour expended by him in relation to the subject matter of the patent in the *bona fide* belief that such patent had become, and continued to be, void, it shall be lawful for the Controller, after hearing the parties concerned:—

- (i) to assess the amount of such compensation and to specify the party by whom and the time within which such compensation shall be paid.
- (ii) to direct that if default is made in payment of such compensation, then the said patent shall become void but the compensation awarded shall not, in that case, be recoverable.

(2) Every order for extension of time for the sealing of a patent shall contain conditions similar to those specified in sub-rule (1) for the protection of any person who has availed himself of the invention which is the subject matter of the patent, between, the date when the time allowed by or under section 10 of the principal Act for making an application for sealing of the patent expired and the date of the order granting the extension of time.

(3) Every order granting an extension of time for the filing of an application for the extension of the period of a copyright in a design shall be made subject to the condition that the registered proprietor of the design shall not commence or prosecute any action or other proceeding for damages or other wise in respect of—

- (a) the application of the design to any article in any class of goods in which the design is registered, for the purpose of sale, or
- (b) the importation for the purpose of sale of any article belonging to the class in which the design is registered and the application thereto of the design or any obvious imitation thereof, or
- (c) the publishing or exposing or causing to be published or exposed for sale any article in any class of goods in which the design is registered and the application thereto of the design or any obvious imitation thereof,

in piracy of the registered design between the date of the expiry of the period of the copyright in the design and the date of the order granting the extension of time.

(4) Every order granting an extension of time in respect of an application for a patent or design which has not been accepted shall be made subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) conditions similar to those specified in sub-rule (2) for the protection of persons who had applied for or obtained a patent or a copyright in respect of an identical invention or design between the date on which the original application or proceeding by the displaced person should have been completed and the date of the order granting the extension of time.
- (b) that a patent or a copyright when granted on the application for a patent or design, as the case may be, shall not in any way prejudicially affect the right of any person who might between the date on which the original application or proceeding should have

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE*New Delhi, the 6th/7th June 1950*

S.R.O. 178.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

ORDER

1. (1) This order may be called the Cotton Crop (Compulsory Growth With Chillies) Order, 1950.

(2) It extends to the State of Madras.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. No person should cultivate a rain fed crop of chillies in any of the districts of Guntur, Krishna, East Godavari and West Godavari in the State of Madras except as a crop mixed with cotton in the proportion of not less than one line of cotton plant to every fourteen lines of chilli plants.

[No. F.3-79/50-Com. (J&C).]

S. R. MAINI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION*New Delhi, the 16th June 1950*

S.R.O. 179.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Central Government is pleased to confirm the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. D. 5400/49 A. 2 dated the 15th December 1949 declaring the ancient monuments described in the Schedules annexed therein to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act.

[No. D. 5400/49 A-2.]

RAM LAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION*New Delhi, the 12th June 1950*

S.R.O. 180.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Act, 1950 (XLIV of 1950), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Displaced Persons (Registration of Claims) Rules, 1950:—

In the said rules:—

1. In rule 3:—

(a) To sub rule (I) the following proviso shall be added, namely—

“Provided that a displaced person, who is for the time being in the State of Jammu and Kashmir or in any place outside India, or

is serving in the Armed Forces of the Union, may submit his claim to the Joint Chief Claims Commissioner".

(b) To sub-rule (3) the following proviso be added, namely:—

"Provided that in the case of persons referred to in the proviso to sub-rule (1) the claim may be submitted by registered post."

2. In rule 4—

(a) For the words "this rule" the words "these rules" shall be substituted.

(b) After the words "Postal Order" the following words shall be inserted, namely—

"or in the case of a displaced person, who is for the time being outside India, by a foreign money order or a crossed bank draft on the Imperial Bank of India, New Delhi".

[No. 1(6)/J.C.C.C./50.]

PUBLIC NOTICE

New Delhi, the 10th June, 1950

S.R.O. 181.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Displaced Persons (Registration of Claims) Rules, 1950, it is notified for the information of the general public that claims by displaced persons under the Displaced Persons (Claims) Act, 1950 (XLIV of 1950) may be submitted in the prescribed form to the appropriate registering officer from the 1st of July 1950 to the 30th of September, 1950.

[No. 1(6)/J.C.C.C./50]

S. B. CAPOOR,

Joint Chief Claims Commissioner & Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

New Delhi, the 16th June 1950

S.R.O. 182.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1932, namely:—

In the said Rules—

(1) For clause (a) of rule 16, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) Telegrams relating to the safety of human life in maritime or aerial navigation (SVH telegrams) (41-A)"

(2) For rule 42-A, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"42-A. Telegrams relating to the safety of human life in maritime or aerial navigation shall bear the service instruction 'SVH' written by the sender or the office of origin, and telegrams so written shall be given priority in transmission above 'Most Immediate' priority telegrams. Such telegrams shall be delivered

to the addressee at once by the office of delivery. The charges for such telegrams in the inland service including those sent to Burma, Pakistan and Ceylon shall be at the rate prescribed for express telegrams in rule 78."

(3) In rule 51, the letters "SOH", shall be omitted.

[No. T-346/48.]

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

New Delhi, the 17th June 1950

S.R.O. 183.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 7 and 10 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In the said Rules, for rule 196, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"196. During such hours as the Postmaster General may prescribe, letters, postcards or packets intended for despatch by any mail may be presented at the window of the post office, Railway Mail Service office or Section except on Sundays, when unregistered letters, postcards or packets may be posted in special letter boxes provided for the purpose in Departmental Telegraph Offices, Selected Combined Offices and Railway Mail Service Offices or in letter boxes provided in Railway Mail Service sections, and registered newspapers or packets of registered newspapers may be accepted in offices specially authorised by the Postmaster General in this behalf.

The articles so presented or posted shall be accepted for despatch by inland or foreign post if the postage and the fee required by or under rule 197 have been pre paid:

Provided that no late fee shall be chargeable on registered newspapers or packets of registered newspapers accepted for posting on Sundays by offices, especially authorised by the Postmaster General."

[No. R. 1-16/50.]

P. K ROY, Dy. Secy.

